Brookhaven, NY

Combustible and Flammable Liquids, Hazardous Chemicals and Materials, Disposition of Petroleum Substances

Contact: Mr. Joseph Sauerweis, Chief Fire Marshall

(516)451-6455

° 30-76 FIRE PREVENTION

30-76. General requirements.

The application of flammable and combustible finishes within the scope of this Article shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate standards of the NFPA.

ARTICLE XIII

Automobile Undercoating

° 30-77. Scope.

A. Automobile undercoating spray operations conducted in areas having adequate natural or mechanical ventilation may be exempt from the provisions of Subsection B of this Article, on approval by the Chief Fire Marshal, when using undercoating materials which are not more hazardous than kerosene or undercoating materials using only solvents having a ~ash point in excess of one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (1000 F.).

B. Undercoating spray operations not conforming to Subsection A of this section shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Article XII.

ARTICLE XIV

Combustible and Flammable Liquids

° 30-78. Scope.

This Article shall apply to liquids with a flash point below two hundred degrees Fahrenheit (2000 F.) and to liquids with flash points above two hundred degrees Fahrenheit (2000 F.) which, when heated, assume the characteristics of liquids with flash points below two hundred degrees Fahrenheit (2000 F.).

° 30-79. Permit required.

A permit shall be obtained for any of the following:

A. Storage, handling or use of Class I or Class II flammable liquids in excess of one (1) gallon in a dwelling or other place of human habitation or in excess of six (6) gallons in any other building or other occupancy or in excess of ten (10) gallons outside of any building, except that no permit shall be required for the following:

- (1) For the storage or use of flammable liquids in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, aircraft, motorboat, mobile power plant or mobile heating plan~
- (2) For the storage or use of paints, oils, varnishes or similar flammable mixtures when such liquids are stored for maintenance, painting or similar purpose for a period of not more than thirty (30) days.
- B. Storage, handling or use of Class III flammable liquids in excess of twenty-five (25) gallons in a building or in excess of sixty (60) gallons outside of a building, except for fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment~
- C. For the installation of any tank or container, above or below ground, for the storage of more than sixty (60) gallons of combustible or flammable liquid. This shall not apply to fuel oil tanks of one thousand (1,000) gallons' capacity or less which supply heating units only.

° 30-80. General requirements.

The storage, handling, use and dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids within the scope of this Article XIV shall be in accordance with the appropriate standards of the NFP~ 3O-81. Automatic dispensing units

The installation or use of coin-operated dispensing devices for Class I flammable liquids is prohibited.

30~82. Dispensing into containers.

No delivery of any Class I or II flammable liquids shall be made into portable containers of five (5) gallons' capacity or less unless the container is of sound metal construction, has a tight closure with screwed or spring cover and is fitted with a spout or so designed that the contents can be poured without spilling or said container is listed for such use.

° 30-83. Transfer into tanks and containers.

Flammable and combustible liquids shall not be transferred from one tank or container to another tank or container, either above or below ground, fixed, buried, portable or mobile, unless all openings are securely plugged, capped, equipped with approved devices to prevent the discharge of the flammable or combustible liquid or connected for the actual transfer of said liquid and/or vapors.

° 30-84. Fire protection.